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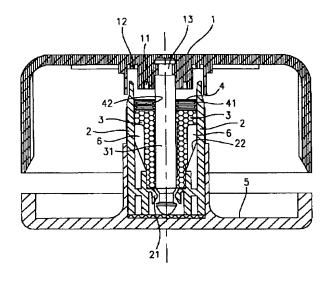
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### (54) 【発明の名称】 貯油軸受け構造

### (57)【要約】

【課題】 ファンブレード1をモータベース5に取付ける時に片方装着で行うと共に、貯油スペース6を形成することによって軸受け3の潤滑期限を延長し、軸受け3の寿命を延長する。

【解決手段】 凹所を有するモータベース5に取付けられる貯油軸受けの構造として、先端に凹溝14を有する回転軸13と、下部が前記モータベース5における凹所に配置され、且つ、その内部に前記回転軸13を取付ける時に、前記回転軸13の凹溝14に係止して片方装着の効果を図る係止部21を有するスリーブ2と、前記回転軸13を収納・支持するために、前記スリーブ2内に配置され、前記係止部21の上に支持されて、その外周面と前記スリーブ2の内周面との間に貯油スペース6を形成することによって所定量の潤滑油を貯蔵し、前記回転軸13の回転時に、潤滑油を補充する軸受け3とからなる。



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### 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 凹所を有するモータベースに取付けられ る貯油軸受けの構造であって、

先端に凹溝を有する回転軸と、

下部が前記モータベースにおける凹所に配置され、且 つ、その内部に前記回転軸を取付ける時に、前記回転軸 の凹溝に係止して片方装着の効果を図る係止部を有する スリーブと、

前記回転軸を収納・支持するために、前記スリーブ内に 配置され、前記係止部の上に支持されて、その外周面と 10 前記スリーブの内周面との間に貯油スペースを形成する ことによって所定量の潤滑油を貯蔵し、前記回転軸の回 転時に、潤滑油を補充する軸受けとからなることを特徴 とした貯油軸受け構造。

【請求項2】 前記回転軸の基端に取り付けられたファ ンブレードの底面に設ける迂回通路構成を更に備え、こ のファンブレードの迂回通路構成は、前記回転軸の周り に設けられる第1環状凹凸部と、この第1環状凹凸部の 周りに設けられると共に、前記スリーブの上端部に臨む 第2環状凹凸部とを含み、この迂回通路構成によって、 軸受けに貯蔵する油の外部への滲出を防止することを特 徴とした請求項1に記載の貯油軸受け構造。

【請求項3】 前記スリーブ内において、前記ファンブ レードと軸受けとの間に、さらに中空ディスク状の漏油 阻止部材を備え、この漏油阻止部材は前記回転軸と前記 スリーブの間に嵌装されており、その外周面と内周面と に、それぞれ複数の環状凹溝を設けることによって、前 記貯油スペースに貯蔵される潤滑油が前記回転軸と前記 軸受けとの接触面や、前記軸受けと前記スリーブとの接 触面より滲み出ることを防止することを特徴とした請求 30 項2に記載の貯油軸受け構造。

【請求項4】 前記軸受けは含油軸受けであり、前記回 転軸の回転時に、毛細管現象によって前記含油軸受け内 に含有する潤滑油を釈出させて前記回転軸を潤滑し、上 記貯油スペースに貯蔵された潤滑油にて前記含油軸受け の含油量を補充することによって前記含油軸受けの使用 期限を延長させることを特徴とした請求項3に記載の貯 油軸受け構造。

### 【発明の詳細な説明】

### [0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は貯油軸受け構造に関 し、特にブラシレスDCモータによって駆動するファン ブレードとモータベースとの結合の構造に関するもので ある。

### [0002]

【従来技術とその課題】以前、モータに使用されたボー ル軸受けは、コストが高ったため、含油軸受けの提案が あった。一般に、含油軸受けは銅系の素材によって形成 され、その内部には微小な空洞が数多くあり、これらの 微小な空洞に生じる毛細管現象によって油をその中に保 50 環状凹凸部の周りに設けられると共に、前記スリーブの

存するので、含油軸受けと称される。回転軸がこの軸受 けに支持されて、回転する時には、毛細管現象によって 含油軸受け内に保存される油を回転軸と軸受け間の接触 面に導いて、潤滑の作用を働かせる。このような含油軸 受けは、コストが低いので一般の小型のモータの分野に 広範に利用される。

#### [0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、含油軸 受けはその名称の通りのものであり、油を含まない場 合、含油軸受けの寿命も終わりを告げる。即ち、長期間 使用に従って、含油軸受け内に貯めた油はだんだん気化 して、ついに切れてしまうことは望ましくないことであ るため、如何ようにしてその寿命を延ばすことができる かということは今後の課題になっている。

【0004】なお、従来のファンブレードの取付け作業 にも不便なところがある。図1は従来のブラシレスDC モータによって駆動するファンブレード及び含油軸受を 収納するためのモータベース等の構造を示す分解図であ る。このファンブレードをモータベースに取り付けるに は、図1中のモータベース5の下方から含油軸受け3を モータベース5の中心貫通孔51に入れて、そして、モ ータベース5の上方からファンブレード1の回転軸13 を含油軸受け3の中心穴31に貫通させてから、Cの形 状をしている嵌装リング6を、下方から回転軸13の中 心穴31下側に露出している先端に設けている凹溝14 に嵌装させることによって、ファンブレードの取付け作 業を行う。即ち、このファンブレードの取付け作業にお いて、モータベースの上方と下方の両方から部品の装着 を行わなければならないので、不便なところがある。従 って、如何ようにして、片方装着によって、上記取付け 作業を簡素化できるかは、又一つの課題である。

### [0005]

【課題を解決するための手段】前記課題を解決するため に、請求項1に記載の発明は、凹所を有するモータベー スに取付けられる貯油軸受けの構造であって、先端に凹 溝を有する回転軸と、下部が前記モータベースにおける 凹所に配置され、且つ、その内部に前記回転軸を取付け る時に、前記回転軸の凹溝に係止して片方装着の効果を 図る係止部を有するスリーブと、前記回転軸を収納・支 40 持するために、前記スリーブ内に配置され、前記係止部 の上に支持されて、その外周面と前記スリーブの内周面 との間に貯油スペースを形成することによって所定量の 潤滑油を貯蔵し、前記回転軸の回転時に、潤滑油を補充 する軸受けとからなることを特徴とするものである。

【0006】請求項2に記載の発明は、請求項1に記載 の貯油軸受け構造において、前記回転軸の基端に取り付 けられたファンブレードの底面に設ける迂回通路構成を 更に備え、このファンブレードの迂回通路構成は、前記 回転軸の周りに設けられる第1環状凹凸部と、この第1

上端部に臨む第2環状凹凸部とを含み、この迂回通路構成によって軸受けに貯蔵する油の外部への滲出を防止することを特徴とするものである。

【0007】請求項3に記載の発明は、請求項2に記載の貯油軸受け構造において、前記スリーブ内において、前記ファンブレードと軸受けとの間に、さらに中空ディスク状の漏油阻止部材を備え、この漏油阻止部材は前記回転軸と前記スリーブの間に嵌装されており、その外周面と内周面とに、それぞれ複数の環状凹溝を設けることによって、前記貯油スペースに貯蔵される潤滑油が前記10回転軸と前記軸受けとの接触面や、前記軸受けと前記スリーブとの接触面より滲み出ることを防止することを特徴とするものである。

【0008】請求項4に記載の発明は、請求項3に記載の 貯油軸受け構造において、前記軸受けは含油軸受けであ り、前記回転軸の回転時に、毛細管現象によって前記含 油軸受け内に含有する潤滑油を釈出させて前記回転軸を 潤滑し、上記貯油スペースに貯蔵された潤滑油にて前記 含油軸受けの含油量を補充することによって前記含油軸 受けの使用期限を延長させることを特徴とするものであ 20 る。

#### [0009]

【発明の実施の形態】図2及び図3に示すように、本発明の一実施の形態による貯油軸受け構造を備え、ブラシレスDCモータによって駆動されるファンは、凹所52を有するモータベース5と、この凹所52にその下部を入れられるスリーブ2と、このスリーブ2内に取り付けられる軸受け3と、この軸受け3によって回転自在に支持される回転軸13と、漏油阻止部材4と、回転軸13の基端(上端)に固定されるファンブレード1と、を備える。

【0010】回転軸13は、その先端部15(即ち図2及び図3において、下端の部分)の近くに凹溝14を有すると共に、その基端(図2及び図3において、上端の部分)に、ファンブレード1が取り付けられている。

【0011】軸受け3は、銅系材料の粉末に対して、焼結加工を行って形成された多孔質の含油軸受けであり、スリーブ2の内周面に嵌込まれる大径部34(図2参照)と、回転軸13を回転自在に収納・支持するための中心穴31と、を有する。

【0012】スリーブ2は、例えば、プラスチックにて 40 形成されたものであり、図2及び図3に示すように、その内部に、回転軸13をスリーブ2に挿入する際、回転軸13 の凹溝14に係止するための係止部21と、軸受け3を正しい取り付け位置まで案内するため、スリーブ2の内周面に配置する複数の案内リブ22と、を有する。係止部21の具体的な構造について、本実施の形態では、複数(図2、3には、二枚しか示されていないが)の可撓性を持っている係止爪によって構成されているが、実際の応用では、この例に示すような形に限定されるものではなく、回転軸13の凹溝14に係止できる他の形の係止手段でも良50

い。回転軸13を図3の下方向へ移動させてスリーブ2内に 取り付ける際、回転軸13の先端部15が係止部21を下向き へ且つ径方向の外側へ押し退けて、係止部21の複数の係 止爪間の狭い所を通ってから、係止爪の復元力によっ て、係止部21が元の位置に戻って、凹溝14に係止するよ うになる。これによって、回転軸13及び回転軸13の基端 に固定されるファンブレードをモータベースの上方よ り、片方のみの取り付け作業で、モータベース5に固定 されるスリーブ2内に簡単に取り付けることが可能で、 片方装着の目的を達成できる。従って、以下に説明する ように、取り付け作業が簡素化されるだけでなくて、従 来技術のモータベースの両側よりの取り付けによる製品 の使用寿命短縮の欠点も改善できる。

【0013】図3に示すように、前記軸受け3は、その大径部34にて、前記スリーブ2の内周面に嵌込まれると共に、その下端が前記係止部21の上面によって支持されており、その外周面とスリーブ2の内周面との間に、貯油スペース6が形成されている。製造時に、まず、軸受け3をスリーブ2の中に入れて、軸受け3の周縁部32、33とスリーブ2の内周面とを密着させて両者を組み合わせてから、この組合体に対し、真空含浸の工程を行うことによって、潤滑油を軸受け3に吸入させると同時に、貯油スペース6内にも貯蔵させる。この潤滑油の軸受け3への吸入及び貯油スペース6への貯蔵は、皆多孔質の軸受け3の毛細管現象によって行われるものである。貯油スペース6は、軸受け3内に吸入された潤滑油が使い切れた時に、自動的にそれを補充することによって、軸受けの使用寿命を伸ばすために設置されたものである。

【0014】含油軸受け3よりの油漏れを防止するため 30 に、スリーブ2内において、前記ファンブレード1と軸受 け3との間に、さらに中空ディスク状の例えばゴム製の 漏油阻止部材4を備え、この漏油阻止部材4は前記回転軸 13とスリーブ2との間に嵌装されており、その外周面と 内周面とにそれぞれ複数の環状凹溝41及び42を設けるこ とによって、前記貯油スペース6に貯蔵される潤滑油が 回転軸13と軸受け3との接触面や、軸受け3とスリーブ2 との接触面より滲み出ることを防止する。つまり、含油 軸受け3の長期間使用後に、毛細管現象により、潤滑油 が回転軸13と軸受け3との接触面に沿って、または軸受 け3の周縁部32とスリーブ2の内周面との隙間を経由して 滲み出る可能性が高くなる。この場合に、漏れた油を複 数の環状凹溝41とスリーブの内周面との間及び複数の 環状凹溝42と回転軸13の表面との間でそれぞれ形成 された環状スペースに集結させることによって、潤滑油 漏れを防止するのである。

【0015】上記漏油阻止部材4の環状凹溝41、42に集まる油が満杯になる時、当然ファンブレード1の方向へ滲み出る可能性がある。これを防止するために、更にファンブレード1の底面にこれから説明するような迂回通路構成を設けることができる。図4A及び図4Bに示す

ように、この迂回通路構成16は、前記回転軸13の周りに 設けられる第1環状凹凸部11と、この第1環状凹凸部 11の周りに設けられると共に、前記スリーブ2の上端 部に臨む (図3参照) 第2環状凹凸部12とを含み、こ の迂回通路構成16によって、軸受け3又は貯油スペー ス6に貯蔵される潤滑油のファンブレード1の方向へ滲 み出ることを防止できると共に、構造全体の密封性を向 上させることができる。これらの第1、第2環状凹凸部1 1、12も上記環状凹溝41、42と同じように漏れた油を集結

【0016】なお、潤滑油は、粘着性を有するものであ り、外へ滲出すると、外見の美観に影響し、他の部材を 汚損する可能性もある。本発明によれば、たとえ潤滑油 が係止部21まで滲出しても、モータベース5の底部が 閉鎖面であるため、外部へは滲出しない。従って、潤滑 油の滲出によって生じる製品の外観への悪い影響を避け ることができる。

### [0017]

【発明の効果】前記の説明から、三つの結論が得られ る:一、スリーブと含油軸受けとの結合によって形成さ 20 れる貯油スペースに貯められる潤滑油は含油軸受けの油 消耗を補充でき、含油軸受けの寿命を延長できる。二、 片方装着の設計によって生産速度を速くさせることが可 能である。三、漏れ防止の設計は含油軸受けの寿命を延 長すると共に、製品全体の外観を向上させる作用を有す る。

### 【図面の簡単な説明】

させる機能を有する。

【図1】従来のブラシレスDCモータによって駆動するフ ァンの一部構造を示す一部分解図である。

【図2】本発明の実施の形態による貯油軸受け構造を含 むブラシレスDCモータによって駆動するファンの一部分 解断面図である。

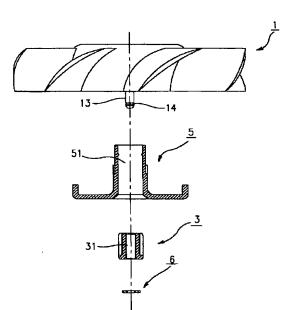
【図3】図2のファンの一部組み立て断面図である。

【図4】Aは、図2に示すファンブレードの一部拡大断 面図であり、Bは、底面より見た迂回通路構成の平面図 である。

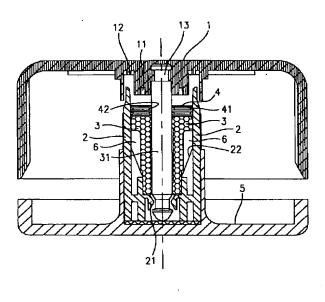
#### 【符号の説明】 10

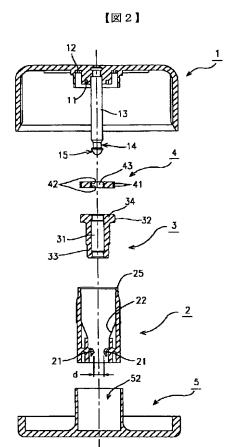
- ファンブレード 1
- スリーブ
- 3 含油軸受け
- 4 漏油阻止部材
- モータベース
- 6 貯油スペース
- 第1環状凹凸部 1 1
- 第2環状凹凸部 1 2
- 13 回転軸
- 14 凹溝
  - 16 迂回通路構成
    - 2 1 係止部
  - 22 案内リブ
  - 3 1 中空穴
  - 3 4 大径部
  - 4 1 環状凹溝
  - 4 2 環状凹溝

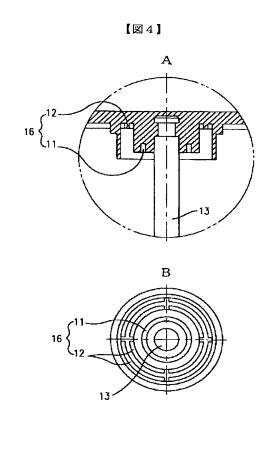
【図1】



【図3】







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### Bibliography

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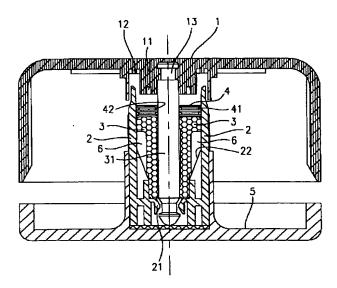
Epitome

### (57) [Abstract]

[Technical problem] When attaching a fan blade 1 in the motor base 5, while carrying out by one of the two wearing, by forming the \*\*\*\* tooth space 6, the lubrication term of a bearing 3 is extended and the life of a bearing 3 is extended.

[Means for Solution] The revolving shaft 13 which has a concave 14 at a tip as structure of the \*\*\*\* bearing attached in the motor base 5 which has a hollow, The sleeve 2 which has the stop section 21 which stops to the concave 14 of said revolving shaft 13, and plans effectiveness of one of the two wearing when the lower part is arranged in the hollow in said motor base 5 and said revolving shaft 13 is attached in the interior, In order to contain and support said revolving shaft 13, it is arranged in said sleeve 2. It is supported on said stop section 21, and the lubricating oil of the specified quantity is stored by forming the \*\*\*\* tooth space 6 between the peripheral face and inner skin of said sleeve 2, and it consists of a bearing 3 which fills up a lubricating oil at the time of rotation of said revolving shaft 13.

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### CLAIMS

### [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Structure of the \*\*\*\* bearing attached in the motor base which is characterized by providing the following, and which has a hollow The revolving shaft which has a concave at a tip The sleeve which has the stop section which stops to the concave of said revolving shaft and plans effectiveness of one of the two wearing when the lower part is arranged in the hollow in said motor base and said revolving shaft is attached in the interior The bearing which is arranged in said sleeve, is supported on said stop section, stores the lubricating oil of the specified quantity by forming a \*\*\*\* tooth space between the peripheral face and inner skin of said sleeve, and fills up a lubricating oil at the time of rotation of said revolving shaft in order to contain and support said revolving shaft

[Claim 2] It has further the detour path configuration prepared in the base of the fan blade attached in the end face of said revolving shaft. The detour path

configuration of this fan blade While being prepared in the surroundings of the 1st annular concave heights prepared in the surroundings of said revolving shaft, and these 1st annular concave heights \*\*\*\* bearing structure according to claim 1 characterized by preventing the exudation to the exterior of the oil stored in a bearing by this detour path configuration including the 2nd annular concave heights which attend the upper limit section of said sleeve.

[Claim 3] It has a hollow disk-like leakage oil inhibition member further between said fan blades and bearings in said sleeve. By fitting in this leakage oil inhibition member between said revolving shafts and said sleeves, and preparing two or more annular concaves in that peripheral face and inner skin, respectively \*\*\*\* bearing structure according to claim 2 characterized by preventing that the lubricating oil stored in said \*\*\*\* tooth space oozes from the contact surface of said revolving shaft and said bearing, and the contact surface of said bearing and said sleeve. [Claim 4] Said bearing is the \*\*\*\* bearing structure according to claim 3 which was an oil impregnation bearing, was made to \*\*\*\* the lubricating oil contained in said oil impregnation bearing by capillarity at the time of rotation of said revolving shaft, carried out the lubrication of said revolving shaft, and was characterized by making the expiration date of said oil impregnation bearing extend by replacing the oil content of said oil impregnation bearing with the lubricating oil stored in the above-mentioned \*\*\*\* tooth space.

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### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] Especially this invention relates to the structure of association with the fan blade and the motor base which are driven with a brushless DC motor about \*\*\*\* bearing structure.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] Before, as for the ball bearing used for the motor, for the \*\*\*\*\* reason, cost had the proposal of an oil impregnation bearing. Generally, an oil impregnation bearing is formed with the material of a copper system, and many minute cavities are located in the interior, and since an oil is saved in

it by the capillarity produced in these minute cavities, it is called an oil impregnation bearing. When a revolving shaft is supported by this bearing and rotates, by capillarity, the oil saved in an oil impregnation bearing is led to the contact surface between a revolving shaft and a bearing, and an operation of lubrication is used. Since cost is low, such an oil impregnation bearing is extensively used for the field of a common small motor.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, an oil impregnation bearing is a thing as the name, and when an oil is not included, the life of an oil impregnation bearing also marks an end. since [namely,] evaporating gradually the oil collected in the oil impregnation bearing according to prolonged use, and going out at last is are not desirable -- how -- it has been a future technical problem whether it can be made like and the life can be prolonged.

[0004] In addition, there is a place inconvenient to anchoring of the conventional fan blade. Drawing 1 is the exploded view showing the structure of the motor base for containing the fan blade and oilless bearing which are driven with the conventional brushless DC motor etc. In order to attach this fan blade in the motor base The oil impregnation bearing 3 is put into the main through tube 51 of the motor base 5 from the lower part of the motor base 5 in drawing 1. After making the main hole 31 of the oil impregnation bearing 3 penetrate the revolving shaft 13 of a fan blade 1 from the upper part of the motor base 5 Anchoring of a fan blade is performed by making the fit-in ring 6 which is carrying out the configuration of C fit in the concave 14 prepared at the tip exposed to revolving-shaft 13 the main hole 31 bottom from the lower part. That is, in anchoring of this fan blade, since it must equip with components from the upper part of the motor base, and downward [ both ], there is an inconvenient place. therefore, how -- or [ that the above-mentioned anchoring can be simplified by one of the two wearing by making it like ] -- moreover, it is one technical problem.

[0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to solve said technical problem, invention according to claim 1 The revolving shaft which is the structure of the \*\*\*\* bearing attached in the motor base which has a hollow, and has a concave at a tip, When the lower part is arranged in the hollow in said motor base and said revolving shaft is attached in the interior, in order to contain and support the sleeve which has the stop section which stops to the concave of said revolving shaft and plans effectiveness of one of the two wearing, and said revolving shaft It is arranged in said sleeve, it is supported on said stop section, the lubricating oil of the specified quantity is stored by forming a \*\*\*\* tooth space between the peripheral face and inner skin of said sleeve, and it is characterized by consisting of a bearing which fills up a lubricating oil at the time of rotation of said revolving shaft. [0006] Invention according to claim 2 is set in \*\*\*\* bearing structure according to claim 1. It has further the detour path configuration prepared in the base of the fan blade attached in the end face of said revolving shaft. The detour path configuration of this fan blade the [ which is prepared in the surroundings of said revolving shaft ] -- the [ 1 annular concave heights and / this ] -- the [ which attends the upper limit section of said sleeve while being prepared in the surroundings of 1 annular concave heights ] -- it is characterized by preventing the exudation to the exterior of the oil stored in a bearing by this detour path configuration including 2 annular concave heights.

[0007] Invention according to claim 3 is set in \*\*\*\* bearing structure according

to claim 2. It has a hollow disk-like leakage oil inhibition member further between said fan blades and bearings in said sleeve. By fitting in this leakage oil inhibition member between said revolving shafts and said sleeves, and preparing two or more annular concaves in that peripheral face and inner skin, respectively It is characterized by preventing that the lubricating oil stored in said \*\*\*\* tooth space oozes from the contact surface of said revolving shaft and said bearing, and the contact surface of said bearing and said sleeve.

[0008] In \*\*\*\* bearing structure according to claim 3, said bearing is an oil impregnation bearing, and invention according to claim 4 is made to \*\*\*\* the lubricating oil contained in said oil impregnation bearing by capillarity at the time of rotation of said revolving shaft, carries out the lubrication of said revolving shaft, and is characterized by making the expiration date of said oil impregnation bearing extend by replacing the oil content of said oil impregnation bearing with the lubricating oil stored in the above-mentioned \*\*\*\* tooth space. [0009]

[Embodiment of the Invention] The fan who has the \*\*\*\* bearing structure by the gestalt of 1 operation of this invention, and drives with a brushless DC motor as shown in drawing 2 and drawing 3 has the motor base 5 which has a hollow 52, the sleeve 2 which can put that lower part into this hollow 52, the bearing 3 attached in this sleeve 2, the revolving shaft 13 supported free [ rotation by this bearing 3 ], the leakage oil inhibition member 4, and the fan blade 1 fixed to the end face (upper limit) of a revolving shaft 13.

[0010] While a revolving shaft 13 has a concave 14 near the point 15 (namely, setting to drawing 2 and drawing 3 part of a lower limit), the fan blade 1 is attached in the end face (it sets to drawing 2 and drawing 3, and is the part of upper limit). [0011] To the powder of a copper system ingredient, a bearing 3 is an oil impregnation bearing of the porosity formed by performing sintering processing, and has the major diameter 34 (refer to drawing 2) inserted in the inner skin of a sleeve 2, and the main hole 31 for containing and supporting a revolving shaft 13, enabling free rotation.

[0012] It is formed with plastics, and a sleeve 2 has the stop section 21 for stopping at the concave 14 of a revolving shaft 13, and two or more guidance ribs 22 arranged to the inner skin of a sleeve 2 in order to guide a bearing 3 to a right installation location, in case a revolving shaft 13 is inserted in a sleeve 2 to the interior, as shown in drawing 2 and drawing 3. Although it consists of gestalten of this operation about the concrete structure of the stop section 21 with the stop pawl with the flexibility of plurality (only two sheets are shown in drawing 2 and 3), the stop means of other forms which is not limited to a form as shown in this example in actual application, and can stop to the concave 14 of a revolving shaft 13 may be used. In case a revolving shaft 13 is moved to down [ of drawing 3 ] and it attaches in a sleeve 2, after the point 15 of a revolving shaft 13 declines and passes through the stop section 21, and pushing away to the outside of the direction of a path and passing along the narrow place between two or more stop pawls of the stop section 21, according to the stability of a stop pawl, the stop section 21 returns to the original location, and comes to stop to a concave 14. By this, it is possible to attach simply in the sleeve 2 fixed to the motor base 5 the fan blade fixed to the end face of a revolving shaft 13 and a revolving shaft 13 by installation of only one of the two from the upper part of the motor base, and the purpose of one of the two wearing can be attained. Therefore, installation is not only simplified, but the fault of the use life-shortening of the product by installation [ both sides

/ of the motor base of the conventional technique ] is improvable so that it may explain below.

[0013] As shown in drawing 3, while said bearing 3 is inserted in the inner skin of said sleeve 2 by the major diameter 34, the lower limit is supported by the top face of said stop section 21, and the \*\*\*\* tooth space 6 is formed between the peripheral face and inner skin of a sleeve 2. It is made to store also in the \*\*\*\* tooth space 6 at the same time it makes a bearing 3 inhale a lubricating oil by performing the process of vacuum impregnation to this union object, after putting in a bearing 3 into a sleeve 2, sticking the periphery sections 32 and 33 of a bearing 3, and the inner skin of a sleeve 2 first and combining both at the time of manufacture. All of the inhalation to the bearing 3 of this lubricating oil and the storage to the \*\*\*\* tooth space 6 are performed by the capillarity of the porous bearing 3. When the lubricating oil inhaled in the bearing 3 is able to be exhausted, the \*\*\*\* tooth space 6 is installed by filling it up automatically in order to develop the use life of a bearing.

[0014] In order to prevent the oil spillage from the oil impregnation bearing 3, it sets in a sleeve 2. Between said fan blades 1 and bearings 3, it has the leakage oil inhibition member 4 of further the product made of the shape of a hollow disk, for example, rubber. By fitting in this leakage oil inhibition member 4 between said revolving shafts 13 and sleeves 2, and forming two or more annular concaves 41 and 42 in that peripheral face and inner skin, respectively The lubricating oil stored in said \*\*\*\* tooth space 6 prevents oozing from the contact surface of a revolving shaft 13 and a bearing 3, and the contact surface of a bearing 3 and a sleeve 2. That is, possibility that a lubricating oil will ooze along the contact surface of a revolving shaft 13 and a bearing 3 via the clearance between the periphery section 32 of a bearing 3 and the inner skin of a sleeve 2 becomes high by capillarity after prolonged use of the oil impregnation bearing 3. In this case, lubricating oil leakage is prevented by making the annular tooth space formed, respectively between two or more annular concaves 41 and the inner skin of a sleeve, and between two or more annular concaves 42 and the front face of a revolving shaft 13 concentrate the escaped oil.

[0015] When the oil gathering in the annular concaves 41 and 42 of the above-mentioned leakage oil inhibition member 4 fills, naturally it may ooze in the direction of a fan blade 1. In order to prevent this, a detour path configuration which is further explained to the base of a fan blade 1 after this can be prepared. As shown in drawing 4 A and drawing 4 B, this detour path configuration 16 While being prepared in the surroundings of the 1st annular concave heights 11 prepared in the surroundings of said revolving shaft 13, and these 1st annular concave heights 11 the [which attends the upper limit section of said sleeve 2 (refer to drawing 3)], while being able to prevent oozing including 2 annular concave heights 12 in the direction of the fan blade 1 of the lubricating oil stored in a bearing 3 or the \*\*\*\* tooth space 6 by this detour path configuration 16 The sealing performance of the whole structure can be raised. These 1st and 2nd annular concave heights 11 and 12 also have the function to concentrate the oil which leaked like the above-mentioned annular concaves 41 and 42.

[0016] In addition, if a lubricating oil has adhesiveness and exudes outside, it may influence the fine sight of appearance and may soil other members. According to this invention, even if a lubricating oil oozes out to the stop section 21, since the pars basilaris ossis occipitalis of the motor base 5 is a closing side, it will not exude to the exterior. Therefore, the bad effect of the appearance on the product

produced by exudation of a lubricating oil is avoidable.

[Effect of the Invention]: by which three conclusions are obtained from the aforementioned explanation — the lubricating oil which can be collected to the \*\*\*\* tooth space formed of association with 1, a sleeve, and an oil impregnation bearing can fill up oil consumption of an oil impregnation bearing, and can extend the life of an oil impregnation bearing. It is possible to make a production rate quick by the design of 2 and one of the two wearing. The design of 3 and leakage prevention has the operation which raises the appearance of the whole product while extending the life of an oil impregnation bearing.

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### DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] some fans who drive with the conventional brushless DC motor -- structure is shown -- it is an exploded view a part.

[Drawing 2] some fans who drive with a brushless DC motor including the \*\*\*\* bearing structure by the gestalt of operation of this invention -- it is a decomposition sectional view.

[Drawing 3] The fan of drawing 2 assembles a part and it is a sectional view.
[Drawing 4] The fan blade which shows A to drawing 2 is an expanded sectional view a part, and B is the top view of a detour path configuration seen from the base.
[Description of Notations]

- 1 Fan Blade
- 2 Sleeve
- 3 Oil Impregnation Bearing
- 4 Leakage Oil Inhibition Member
- 5 Motor Base
- 6 \*\*\*\* Tooth Space
- 11 1st Annular Concave Heights
- 12 2nd Annular Concave Heights
- 13 Revolving Shaft
- 14 Concave

- 16 Detour Path Configuration
- 21 Stop Section
- 22 Guidance Rib
- 31 Hollow Hole
- 34 Major Diameter
- 41 Annular Concave
- 42 Annular Concave

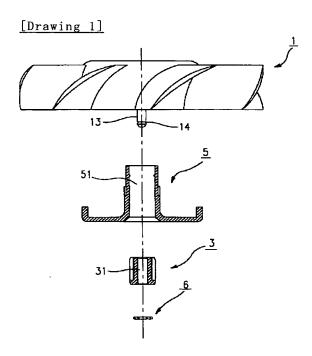
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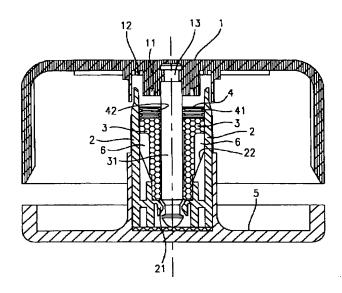
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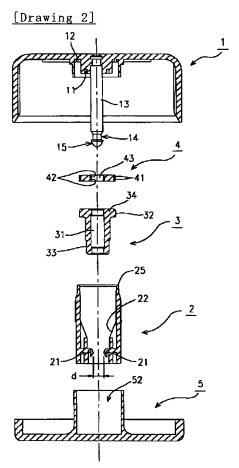
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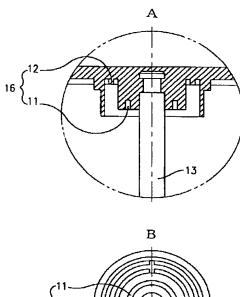


[Drawing 3]





[Drawing 4]



16 { 11 13

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